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WISCONSIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

OCTOBER 1986

DILHR

DEPARTMENT OF
INDUSTRY, LABOR & HUMAN RELATIONS

WISCONSIN DATA AND SOURCES

	INDICATOR	SOURCE
L1	Composite Index of Leading Indicators	Wis.Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L2	Average Work Week, Manufacturing	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L3	Average Overtime Hours, Mfg.	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L4	Average Weekly Initial Claims	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L5	Total Job Openings Received	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L6	New Business Incorporations	Wisconsin Secretary of State
L7	Net Gain in Business Phone Access Lines	Wis. Telephone Co. and General Telephone Co.
L8	Building Plans Examined	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
C1	Help-Wanted Advertising Index (Milw.)	National Industrial Conference Board
C2	Total Unemployment Rate	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
C3	Natural Gas Sales	Wisconsin Public Service Commission
C4	New Car Registrations	Wis. Department of Transportation
C5	Electric Power Sales	Wisconsin Public Service Commission
C6	Total Securities Registrations	Wisconsin Commissioner of Securities
C7	Manufacturing Employment	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
C8	Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg.	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
C9	Cash Receipts From Farm Marketing	U.S. Department of Agriculture
C10	Contract Construction Employment	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
X1	Birth Registrations	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X2	Death Registgrations	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X3	Natural Net Gain in Population	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X4	Marriage Registrations	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X5	Consumer Price Index (Milwaukee)	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
X6	Index of Prices Received By Farmers	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture
X7	Net Gain in Residential Phone Access Lines	Wis. Telephone Co. and General Telephone Co.
X8	Labor Disputes, No. of Workers	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
X9	Unemployment Compensation Exhaustees	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations

NOTES: Selected series are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. The adjusted data are plotted on arithmetic scales.

SECTION A is a summary of recent data and current changes for all indicators and is presented in chart form. The indicators are presented with cyclical timing as the principle basis of classification.

SECTION B is a summary of Wisconsin Labor Force Estimates, including Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rates, and selected U.S. data.

SECTION C analyzes the Wisconsin labor force by industry and by specified Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

SECTION D singles out certain economic time series as being leading or coinciding in relation to movements in aggregate economic activity. They are seasonally adjusted and presented graphically. The indicators are grouped by cyclical timing.

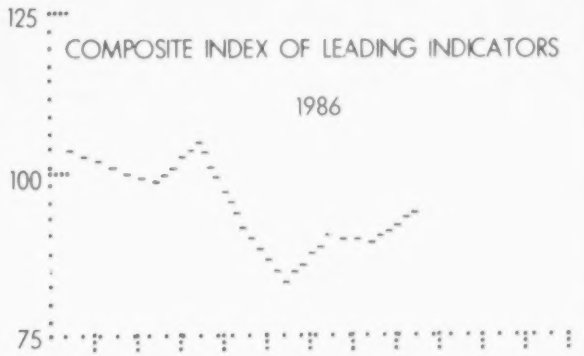
COVER PHOTO: Courtesy of Wisconsin Division of Tourism.

THE WISCONSIN ECONOMY

SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER

COMPOSITE INDEX

Wisconsin's Composite Index of Leading Indicators rose to 93.3 in September after having been stalled just under ninety for two months. The index is computed on a base year of 1979, which equals one hundred. The various series composing the index are good indicators of labor utilization and business formation, and have a lead time of four months.



LEADING INDICATORS

Total job openings received by Job Service offices powered the composite index rise. Employers' calls for workers increased well above the usual seasonal pace for September, increasing by over two thousand and exceeding the eleven thousand plateau for the first time in over two years.

The number of building plans examined remained about even in September... gaining only two. The number, however, usually decreases in that month, so even holding steady is a plus. State officials examine commercial and industrial building plans for safety purposes. A growth in plans examined usually foreshadows increased construction activity and employment.

The level of new business incorporations decreased by over thirty--not a large amount, but counter to the usual September trend. A growth of about thirty would have been normal.

Production workers in Wisconsin's manufacturing industries spent an average of 41.5 hours per week on the job during September. There is a seasonal pattern to the average workweek and September is, historically, the month with the highest weekly average. Despite this month's increase, the trend is down from a month ago considering the seasonal factor. Hours-worked grew, but not as much as could be expected.

The average number of overtime hours per week increased in the state's manufacturing sector. And, overtime grew at more than the usual seasonal pace. September's overtime growth seems a surprise when considering the subpar growth of the total workweek average and when considering the decrease in manufacturing employment. Manufacturing employment usually does fall off in September, but this month's decrease is larger than normal.

This month's work-hours averages and employment figures may have been distorted by large, but short duration, layoffs in motor vehicle manufacturing. Other industries were doing well enough to boost overtime. Another factor may have been the decrease of employment in food processing. Canning factory employees, typically, are not paid an overtime rate and there is no designated standard workweek. A larger than normal employment decrease in food processing could bring down the trend in the average workweek while other industries increase overtime.

Adding weight to this scenario is an increase of over 360 in the average weekly number of initial claims for unemployment compensation. A decrease of about 460 would fit the seasonal pattern for this September.

Section

A WISCONSIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

INDICATOR	UNIT	MONTHLY SERIES Latest Month		Mo/Ago	Yr/Ago	% CHANGE Mo/Ago	Yr/Ago	AVG. 1985
LEADING INDICATORS								
L1 COMPOSITE INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS								
Seasonally Adjusted	INDEX	93.3	Sep	88.6	88.4	5.3	5.5	84.3
L2 AVG. WORK WEEK, MFG.								
Unadjusted	HOURS	41.5	Sep	41.4	41.2	0.2	0.7	41.1
Seasonally Adjusted		41.3		41.5	41.0	-0.5	0.7	
L3 AVG. OVERTIME HOURS, MFG.								
Unadjusted	HOURS	4.1	Sep	3.9	3.8	5.1	7.9	3.3
Seasonally Adjusted		3.6		3.5	3.3	2.9	9.1	
L4 AVG. WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	6,252	Sep	5,890	6,608	6.1	-5.4	10,380
Seasonally Adjusted		9,262		8,046	9,783	15.1	-5.3	
L5 TOTAL JOB OPENINGS REC.								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	11,486	Sep	9,384	10,433	22.4	10.1	8,228
Seasonally Adjusted		9,979		6,105	9,065	63.5	10.1	
L6 NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	494	Sep	525	493	-5.9	0.2	542
Seasonally Adjusted		505		566	503	-10.8	0.4	
L7 NET GAIN IN BUSINESS PHONES ACCESS LINES								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	2,108	Sep	2,836	1,385	-25.7	52.2	1,356
Seasonally Adjusted		1,580		1,461	1,376	8.1	14.8	
L8 BUILDING PLANS EXAMINED								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	607	Sep	605	636	0.3	-4.6	526
Seasonally Adjusted		565		541	591	4.4	-4.4	
ROUGHLY COINCIDING INDICATORS								
C1 HELP-WANTED INDEX (MILW.)								
Seasonally Adjusted	INDEX	63	Sep	61	54	3.3	16.7	55
C2 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, TOTAL								
Unadjusted	PERCENT	6.1	Sep	6.2	5.8	-	-	7.2
Seasonally Adjusted		7.4		7.0	7.0	-	-	
C3 NATURAL GAS SALES								
Unadjusted	MIL. THERMS	79.8	Aug	77.8	116.4	2.6	-31.4	252.9
Seasonally Adjusted		170.1		173.3	248.2	-1.8	-31.9	
C4 NEW CAR REGISTRATIONS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	19,533	Sep	15,650	18,242	24.8	7.1	16,697
Seasonally Adjusted		19,413		13,436	18,121	44.5	7.1	
C5 ELECTRIC POWER SALES								
Unadjusted	MIL. KWH	2028.0	Aug	2116.3	2000.9	-4.2	1.4	1893.9
Seasonally Adjusted		1872.6		1990.9	1847.6	-5.9	1.4	
C6 TOTAL SECURITIES REGISTRATIONS								
Unadjusted	MIL. DOL.	320.5	Sep	97.3	71.4	229.4	348.9	131.3
Seasonally Adjusted		363.8		105.2	81.1	245.8	348.6	

A WISCONSIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

INDICATOR	UNIT	MONTHLY SERIES Latest Month		Mo/Ago	Yr/Ago	% CHANGE Mo/Ago	% CHANGE Yr/Ago	AVG. 1985
C7 MANUFACTURING EMPL.								
Unadjusted	THOUS	527.3	Sep	531.1	528.5	-0.7	-0.2	515.2
Seasonally Adjusted		512.4		515.6	513.7	-0.6	-0.3	
C8 AVG. WEEKLY EARNINGS, MFG.								
Unadjusted	DOLLARS	426.62	Sep	420.21	416.94	1.5	2.3	421.57
Seasonally Adjusted		430.06		432.31	420.27	0.5	2.3	
C9 CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MKTG.								
Unadjusted	MIL. DOL	414.9	Jul	397.3	419.0	4.4	-1.0	421.0
Seasonally Adjusted		408.4		408.3	412.6	0.0	-1.0	
C10 CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPL.								
Unadjusted	THOUS	71.1	Sep	71.5	70.4	-0.6	1.0	62.8
Seasonally Adjusted		62.8		62.5	62.1	0.5	1.1	
OTHER KEY INDICATORS								
X1 BIRTH REGISTRATIONS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	6,659	Sep	6,226	6,433	7.0	3.5	6,141
Seasonally Adjusted		6,282		6,195	6,068	1.4	3.5	
X2 DEATH REGISTRATIONS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	3,571	Sep	3,258	3,381	9.6	5.6	3,475
Seasonally Adjusted		3,697		3,686	3,499	0.3	5.7	
X3 NATURAL NET GAIN POPULATION								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	3,088	Sep	2,968	3,052	4.0	1.2	2,666
Seasonally Adjusted		2,588		2,552	2,559	1.4	1.1	
X4 MARRIAGE REGISTRATIONS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	4,802	Sep	4,660	5,047	3.0	-4.9	3,360
Seasonally Adjusted		3,309		3,147	3,478	5.1	-4.9	
X5 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (MILW.)				(Jul)				
Unadjusted	INDEX	332.9	Sep	331.3	332.4	0.5	0.2	330.5
X6 PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS								
Unadjusted	INDEX	133	Sep	134	127	-0.7	4.7	133
Seasonally Adjusted		133		134	127	-0.7	4.7	
X7 NET GAIN IN RESIDENTIAL PHONES ACCESS LINES								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	5,382	Sep	5,339	4,588	0.8	17.3	1,615
Seasonally Adjusted		1,584		1,532	914	3.4	73.3	
X8 LABOR DISPUTES, NO. OF WORKERS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	683	Sep	2,489	910	-72.6	-24.9	450
Seasonally Adjusted		331		1,425	441	-76.8	-24.9	
X9 UNEMPL. COMPENSATION EXHAUSTEES	NUMBER							
Unadjusted		25,360	Sep	26,627	26,585	-4.8	-4.6	26,616
Seasonally Adjusted		25,772		25,603	27,008	0.7	-4.6	

Section

B

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

WISCONSIN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES SEPTEMBER	(In Thousands)			Pct. Chg.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Unadjusted					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	2435.4	2431.5	2384.4	0.2	2.1
Employment (Inc. Labor Disputes)	2286.3	2280.8	2246.1	0.2	1.8
Unemployment	149.1	150.7	138.2	-1.1	7.1
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.2	5.8	-	-
Seasonally Adjusted					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	2415.0	2406.8	2362.3	0.3	2.2
Employment (Inc. Labor Disputes)	2237.1	2238.3	2197.3	-0.1	1.8
Unemployment	177.9	168.6	165.0	5.5	7.8
Unemployment Rate	7.4	7.0	7.0	-	-

WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES SEPTEMBER	(In Thousands)			Pct. Chg.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
TOTAL NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	2051.9	2031.4	2016.1	1.0	1.8
Unadjusted					
Manufacturing	527.1	529.1	527.6	-0.4	-0.1
Mining	3.0	3.0	2.7	0.0	11.1
Contract Construction	70.6	71.0	70.4	-0.6	0.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	96.4	93.0	96.0	3.7	0.4
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	17.7	17.9	17.3	-1.1	2.3
Wholesale Trade	98.4	99.0	98.6	-0.6	-0.2
Retail Trade	384.8	385.3	374.6	-0.1	2.7
General Merchandise	46.9	46.8	47.0	0.2	-0.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	109.3	110.2	104.9	-0.8	4.2
Banking	28.8	29.0	28.3	-0.7	1.8
Insurance	36.4	36.5	34.2	-0.3	6.4
Service and Miscellaneous	436.0	437.5	422.1	-0.3	3.3
Hospitals	67.3	67.3	66.2	0.0	1.7
Private Education	22.2	20.0	23.5	1.0	-5.5
Government	326.4	303.3	319.2	7.6	2.3
State Government	86.0	78.1	83.3	10.1	3.2
Local Government	212.3	196.7	208.0	7.9	2.1

UNITED STATES LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES SEPTEMBER	(In Thousands)			Pct. Chg.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Seasonally Adjusted					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	118,220	118,182	115,790	0.0	2.1
Employment	109,891	110,155	107,519	-0.2	2.2
Unemployment	8,329	8,027	8,271	3.8	0.7
Unemployment Rate	7.0	6.8	7.1	-	-

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Unadjusted)* SEPTEMBER	(In Thousands)		
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
All Manufacturing (Including Canning)	527.1	529.1	527.6
All Manufacturing (Excluding Canning)	506.9	507.5	503.5
Durable Goods	315.9	314.4	315.6
Lumber and Wood Prod., (Except Furniture)	24.2	24.3	23.3
Sawmills and Planning Mills	3.3	3.2	3.3
Millwork, Veneer, Plywood & Prefab. Wood Prod.	11.7	11.9	11.0
Furniture and Fixtures	10.0	9.8	9.8
Household Furniture	4.1	4.0	4.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	8.4	8.6	8.3
Concrete, Gypsum and Plaster Products	4.4	4.5	4.3
Primary Metal Industries	19.0	18.9	19.2
Iron and Steel Foundries	10.2	10.1	10.3
Fabricated Metal Products	52.3	52.2	51.5
Heating Equipment (Except Electrical) & Plumbing Fixtures	6.0	6.0	6.2
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	12.1	12.3	12.9
Metal Stampings	11.0	10.8	10.9
Machinery (Except Electrical)	99.0	98.8	99.5
Engines and Turbines	18.7	17.9	18.0
Farm Machinery and Equipment	12.1	12.1	12.4
Const., Min. & Material Handling Mach. & Equip.	10.9	11.0	10.3
Metalworking Machinery and Equipment	11.2	11.2	11.7
Special Industry Machinery (Except Metalworking)	11.9	12.0	12.9
General Industrial Machinery and Equipment	13.6	13.6	13.4
Service Industry Machines	6.8	6.9	7.3
Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Supplies	49.8	49.8	49.4
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	16.8	16.9	17.1
Household Appliances	6.4	6.4	6.6
Transportation Equipment	31.6	30.0	32.9
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	23.4	21.9	26.0
Instruments and Related Products	11.6	11.6	11.5
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.0	10.3	10.2
Nondurable Goods	211.3	214.8	212.0
Food and Kindred Products	70.3	72.5	74.5
Meat Products	14.4	14.8	14.7
Dairy Products	17.2	17.4	17.3
Canning and Preserving	20.2	21.6	24.1
Bakery Products	4.4	4.3	4.2
Beverage Industries	7.6	7.7	8.1
Textile Mill Products	4.2	4.3	4.4
Knitting Mills	3.4	3.5	3.6
Apparel and Other Finished Products	7.0	6.8	6.5
Paper and Allied Products	48.9	49.2	48.0
Pulp and Paper Mills	29.5	29.6	29.4
Converted Paper and Paperboard Products	11.3	11.4	10.5
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	6.6	6.7	6.6
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	39.1	39.5	38.3
Newspapers	12.3	12.3	11.9
Commercial Printing	17.2	17.4	16.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	9.9	10.1	10.1
Rubber and Misc. Plastics Products	25.1	25.3	22.8
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	21.0	21.1	18.3
Leather and Leather Products	6.5	6.8	7.2
Leather Tanning and Finishing	1.5	1.5	1.7
Footwear (Except Rubber)	3.2	3.5	3.8
Other Nondurable Goods	-	-	-

Section

C WISCONSIN EARNINGS AND HOURS DATA

EARNINGS AND HOURS *(Unadjusted)* SEPTEMBER	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours		
	Latest Month	Mo. Ago	Yr. Ago	Latest Month	Mo Ago	Yr. Ago
All Manufacturing (Incl. Canning)	$427	$420	$417	41.5	41.4	41.2
All Manufacturing (Excl. Canning)	437	430	426	41.7	41.4	41.1
Durable Goods	442	432	431	41.8	41.3	41.0
Lumber/Wood Prod. (Exc. Furn.)	364	362	314	42.8	42.1	41.3
Furniture and Fixtures	350	335	324	43.1	42.0	42.4
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	412	410	416	40.4	40.4	43.6
Primary Metal Industries	441	430	404	43.9	43.1	40.6
Iron and Steel Foundries	441	427	413	44.2	43.3	40.9
Fabricated Metal Products	408	410	408	40.3	40.2	39.9
Fab. Structural Metal Prod.	425	425	444	41.1	41.5	43.2
Metal Stampings	431	427	407	40.4	40.1	39.7
Machinery (Except Electrical)	486	479	482	42.1	41.8	41.7
Engines and Turbines	529	520	501	41.7	42.0	39.9
Farm Machinery and Equip.	538	531	542	42.0	41.7	42.1
Const. and Related Mach.	459	449	497	42.2	40.9	43.0
Metalworking Mach. and Equip.	523	519	525	42.8	43.0	42.8
Spec. Ind. Mach. (Exc. Metal).	490	496	522	41.6	42.0	44.6
Gen. Industrial Mach. and Equip.	500	496	497	41.9	41.4	41.0
Electrical Mach., Equip. and Supp.	422	414	394	41.6	41.2	39.4
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	438	437	413	40.6	40.9	39.0
Transportation Equipment	566	534	574	41.8	40.5	41.7
Instruments and Related Prod.	340	348	363	38.8	39.4	40.3
Nondurable Goods	406	404	396	41.2	41.6	41.5
Food and Kindred Products	343	351	347	39.8	41.4	41.1
Meat Products	361	360	343	41.4	41.0	39.1
Dairy Products	407	403	404	41.2	41.0	41.6
Textile Mill Products	353	333	281	44.8	42.6	39.3
Apparel and Other Fin. Prod.	262	249	254	41.8	40.0	40.8
Paper and Allied Products	560	557	545	45.5	45.9	45.9
Pulp and Paper Mills	606	600	593	46.3	46.6	47.0
Printing, Pub. and Allied Prod.	443	432	439	38.8	38.9	39.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	458	446	438	40.2	39.6	40.9
Rubber and Misc. Plastics Prod.	332	330	317	40.3	39.9	38.5
Leather and Leather Products.	255	248	248	38.4	37.5	38.7

Section

C WISCONSIN EARNINGS AND HOURS DATA

EARNINGS AND HOURS *(Unadjusted)* SEPTEMBER	Average Hourly Earnings Including O.T.			Average Hourly Earnings Excluding O.T.		
	Latest Month	Mo. Ago	Yr. Ago	Latest Month	Mo. Ago	Yr. Ago
All Manufacturing (Incl. Canning)	10.28	10.15	10.12	9.83	9.73	9.76
All Manufacturing (Excl. Canning)	10.49	10.39	10.37	10.02	9.95	9.98
Durable Goods	10.57	10.46	10.52	10.14	10.07	10.19
Lumber/Wood Prod. (Exc. Furn.)	8.51	8.61	7.61	8.10	8.20	7.52
Furniture and Fixtures	8.13	7.97	7.65	7.75	7.75	7.43
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	10.20	10.14	9.53	9.84	9.84	9.20
Primary Metal Industries	10.05	9.97	9.96	9.54	9.52	9.58
Iron and Steel Foundries	9.97	9.87	10.10	9.49	9.45	9.79
Fabricated Metal Products	10.13	10.19	10.23	9.73	9.81	9.85
Fab. Structural Metal Prod.	10.35	10.23	10.27	9.89	9.86	9.72
Metal Stampings	10.67	10.64	10.25	10.29	10.32	9.99
Machinery (Except Electrical)	11.55	11.45	11.56	11.12	11.04	11.28
Engines and Turbines	12.69	12.37	12.55	12.18	11.85	12.31
Farm Machinery and Equip.	12.80	12.74	12.88	12.30	12.28	12.45
Const. and Related Mach.	10.88	10.98	11.55	10.56	10.72	11.32
Metalworking Mach. and Equip.	12.21	12.06	12.27	11.74	11.68	11.76
Spec. Ind. Mach. (Exc. Metal) .	11.78	11.81	11.71	11.25	11.25	10.98
Gen. industrial Mach. and Equip.	11.93	11.99	12.12	11.51	11.58	11.80*
Electrical Mach., Equip. and Supp.	10.14	10.05	10.01	9.83	9.75	9.73
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	10.80	10.69	10.59	10.65	10.48	10.26
Transportation Equipment	13.53	13.18	13.76	12.87	12.57	13.16
Instruments and Related Prod.	8.77	8.82	9.01	8.57	8.57	8.89
Nondurable Goods	9.86	9.70	9.55	9.34	9.22	9.10
Food and Kindred Products	8.62	8.48	8.44	8.16	8.04	8.09
Meat Products	8.72	8.78	8.78	8.38	8.42	8.46
Dairy Products	9.87	9.82	9.71	9.21	9.20	9.24
Textile Mill Products	7.89	7.82	7.16	7.50	7.47	6.91
Apparel and Other Fin. Prod.	6.26	6.23	6.23	6.03	6.08	6.01
Paper and Allied Products	12.31	12.41	11.87	11.69	11.56	11.28
Pulp and Paper Mills	13.08	12.88	12.61	12.46	12.32	11.99
Printing, Pub. and Allied Prod.	11.41	11.10	11.15	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	11.39	11.27	10.71	11.15	11.06	10.45
Rubber and Misc. Plastics Prod.	8.25	8.28	8.23	7.90	7.92	7.99
Leather and Leather Products.	6.63	6.62	6.40	6.46	6.49	6.19

Section

C SUMMARY OF RECENT WISCONSIN DATA

EARNINGS AND HOURS, MFG. Production Workers (Unadjusted) SEPTEMBER	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings Including O.T.			Average Hourly Earnings Excluding O.T.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Latest Month	Month Ago
United States	$400	$394	$390	41.0	40.7	40.8	9.75	9.67	9.57	-	-
Wisconsin	427	420	417	41.5	41.4	41.2	10.28	10.15	10.12	9.83	9.73
Selected Areas											
Appleton-Oshkosh (Calumet-Winnebago-Outagamie)	442	424	435	42.6	42.3	43.2	10.38	10.02	10.06	9.87	9.54
Beloit (City)	422	386	386	40.9	38.9	41.1	10.32	9.93	9.39	-	-
Eau Claire (Eau Claire-Chippewa)	431	449	432	41.2	42.0	41.8	10.47	10.68	10.33	10.18	10.36
Fond du Lac (County)	406	394	363	44.1	43.5	41.0	9.20	9.06	8.86	8.56	8.44
Green Bay (Brown County)	459	449	470	41.9	42.1	43.0	10.96	10.67	10.94	10.38	10.10
Janesville (City)	562	471	516	41.9	38.1	39.0	13.41	12.36	13.23	12.87	12.18
Janesville-Beloit (Rock County)	508	435	467	41.5	39.5	39.8	12.24	11.01	11.73	11.61	10.59
Kenosha (County)	446	445	480	40.7	39.2	39.6	10.96	11.35	12.12	10.37	10.74
La Crosse (County)	359	357	355	39.4	38.6	39.4	9.11	9.25	9.01	8.74	8.82
Madison (Dane County)	400	404	386	41.3	42.3	41.3	9.68	9.54	9.34	9.22	8.98
Manitowoc (County)	357	360	346	38.5	39.1	38.8	9.28	9.20	8.91	9.01	8.91
Milwaukee (Milwaukee-Ozaukee-Waukesha-Washington)	479	476	472	41.0	41.0	40.8	11.68	11.61	11.57	11.08	11.03
Racine (County)	441	439	418	40.5	40.7	39.3	10.89	10.79	10.64	10.58	10.52
Sheboygan (County)	389	392	371	41.2	41.9	39.7	9.45	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.03
Wausau (Marathon County)	423	411	418	43.3	42.3	42.6	9.78	9.71	9.82	9.08	9.28

EMPLOYMENT, MFG. (Unadjusted) SEPTEMBER	(In Thousands)			Percent Change	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
United States	19,280.0	19,236.0	19,402.0	0.2	-0.6
Wisconsin	527.1	529.1	527.6	-0.4	-0.1
Selected Areas					
Appleton-Oshkosh (Calumet-Winnebago-Outagamie)	50.2	50.0	49.9	0.4	0.6
Beloit (City)	4.5	4.6	5.5	-2.2	-18.2
Eau Claire (Eau Claire-Chippewa)	10.0	10.1	9.4	-1.0	6.4
Fond du Lac (County)	11.0	10.7	10.7	2.8	2.8
Green Bay (Brown County)	24.9	25.6	24.6	-2.7	1.2
Janesville (City)	11.0	8.0	11.0	37.5	0.0
Janesville-Beloit (Rock County)	17.4	14.6	18.4	19.2	-5.4
Kenosha (County)	9.9	11.1	12.4	-10.8	-20.2
La Crosse (County)	10.6	10.8	11.0	-1.9	-3.6
Madison (Dane County)	21.3	22.0	21.9	-3.2	-2.7
Manitowoc (County)	12.7	12.8	11.4	-0.8	11.4
Milwaukee (Milwaukee-Ozaukee-Waukesha-Washington)	170.9	170.4	169.7	0.3	0.7
Racine (County)	23.1	23.3	24.1	-0.9	-4.1
Sheboygan (County)	18.6	18.6	18.6	0.0	0.0
Wausau (Marathon County)	11.3	11.7	11.0	-3.4	2.7

A MINIMUM WAGE BOOST: NOT AGAIN ... OR, LONG OVERDUE

by Joseph Tumpach, Jr.

Should we or shouldn't we? Boost the minimum wage, that is. Government officials, business leaders, economists and the news media are focusing attention on the minimum wage level and there are both plenty of proponents and plenty of opponents to raising the current wage floor set by Congress at $3.35 per hour.

Congress, in the past, constantly revised the legal pay level. When first enacted in 1938, the Fair Labor Standards Act set the minimum wage at twenty-five cents per hour, but the law included a schedule of increases and Congress has periodically amended the law to provide wage increases. The present tug-o-war over whether to again raise the pay rate has its roots in the erosion of the dollars' buying power. Congress last acted on the minimum wage in 1977, stipulating an increase from the $2.30 per hour then required to $3.35 per hour in 1981.

Between 1977 and 1985 the cost of living has gone up about seventy-five percent; the minimum wage, forty-five percent. And, while inflation has abated recently, the minimum wage remains unchanged for nearly five years. The buying power of a minimum wage worker has consistently weakened since 1978.

But inflation has waned. The general price level of consumer goods has grown only around three percent in the last year. What's more, unionized workers at high pay levels have shown restraint in bargaining for wages as manufacturing jobs have been exported to foreign employers. While some cite these as reasons to not raise the minimum, others counter that while inflation is low, it does exist... those at the bottom of the wage structure have already carried a disproportionate share of the brunt of inflation. Supporters of an increase in the minimum wage argue that an increase is needed to fight poverty. A full-time, 40 hours per week, year-round, 52 weeks, worker earning minimum wage would earn $6,968 per year, and that is below the poverty level for any but a single person household, below the poverty level for a family of even two.

Increasing the minimum hourly pay rate, those against argue, is no way to fight poverty. That would only eliminate jobs, they protest. And, any job, no matter how low the wages, is better for the jobless poor than no job at all. Businesses that depend on large numbers of low-paid workers simply could not survive and jobs would be lost when wages rise.

Complicating the issue of a minimum wage increase are some misconceptions about who receive low wages. Many imagine, when minimum wage is mentioned, an army of teenage workers who are not primary family supporters, who are working, perhaps, for college funds and who will graduate to well-paying careers and are, thus, not poverty bound by a minimum wage job... or teen-age workers who are working to buy stereo equipment, their own car or other "musts" of teen living.

Actually, teenagers represent a minority of minimum wage earners. According to the 1978 Current Population Survey conducted by the Census bureau, teenage workers compose thirty percent of minimum wage employees and adults, those twenty years old and older make up seventy percent. If we assume adults to be twenty-five years old, 47.3 percent of minimum wage earners are adults. A large portion of minimum wage workers fall in the twenty to twenty-four year old category and could likely be post-secondary students working part-time while in school. Part-time work is covered by the minimum wage law. So, should we weigh our minimum wage

decision with students' low income... they are not usually primary family earners.

According to the 1978 Current Population Survey, three-fourths of all minimum wage workers lived in families with an income well above the poverty level. These are not sound arguments, however, for keeping the minimum wage low. One factor that correlates with low level income is a low level of educational attainment. More education usually translates to better income and, conversely, less education generally means less earning power. In so far as the minimum wage sets a standard for even part-time wages, an adequate minimum wage level may determine a student's ability to remain in school and may, thus, be the best way to fight poverty.

There is a big "if" in the equation. We don't really know if or how many jobs would be lost with a boost in the minimum wage. Cycles of recession, recovery and prosperity with their accompanying job loss and gain masked, in the past, the effects of minimum wage increases upon employment.

Many employers do say that young workers do not have a productivity level that warrants increased wages. An increase, they say, would force employers to reduce their labor needs or would even force employers out of business. Employers that operate labor-intensive businesses and that rely on cheap labor most often are in service or retail industries. And those industries normally involve a large number of small establishments within an area. That is, they are highly competitive industries. That adds credence to employers' calls to leave the minimum wage unchanged. That adds credibility to the idea of a dual minimum wage with a sub-minimum wage for youth. The objective would be to maintain and even create jobs for youth and, thus, supplement other family income rather than to maintain a living wage.

But, again, we don't know if the dual minimum wage concept would work. Youth have always had a much higher than average unemployment rate, even in the midst of economic good times. We simply don't know why.

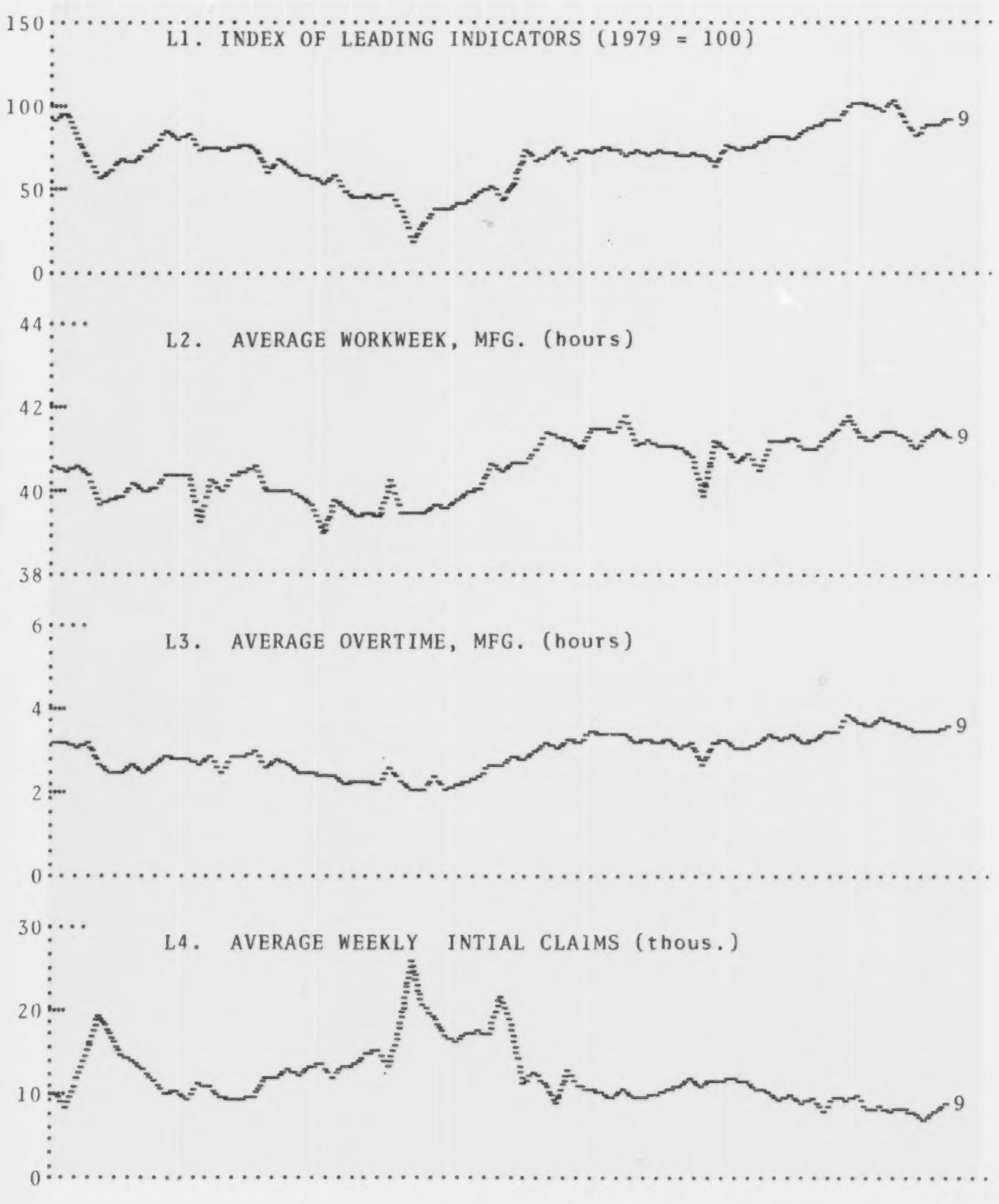
Aside from the youth, adults compose a great share of workers earning minimum wage. Nearly half of all low-wage workers are people who are twenty-five years old or over. True, three-fourths of all minimum wage earners live in families with above poverty income, but, that leaves a quarter of the workers in poverty stricken families. In actual numbers, that's a large amount. In 1984, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were eight million minimum wage workers throughout the country. Of these eight million, 2.1 million worked full-time, year round and yet remained in poverty. And 1.2 million were heads of households. For over one million people, and their dependants, work was not an escape from poverty; low wages were a hurdle to prosperity. An increase of the minimum wage level will help if jobs are not eliminated. If low wage jobs are lost, will older workers displace working youth?

Perhaps no minimum wage legislation is necessary--labor supply and demand could boost wages. Youth population, and thus the youth labor force, will diminish, in Wisconsin at least, through 1995. A scarcity of labor in those industries likely to employ youth could raise the lower wage levels. And those industries are precisely the ones prone to low wages--service and retail trade.

Will there ever be enough well-paying jobs for those who want them? One out of ten minimum wage earners are women who are sole household earners. A very large portion of those women likely depend on public welfare payments. How high would the minimum wage need to be for those women to avoid welfare? And again, would we need to balance job loss against a higher minimum wage?

Section

D CYCLICAL INDICATORS



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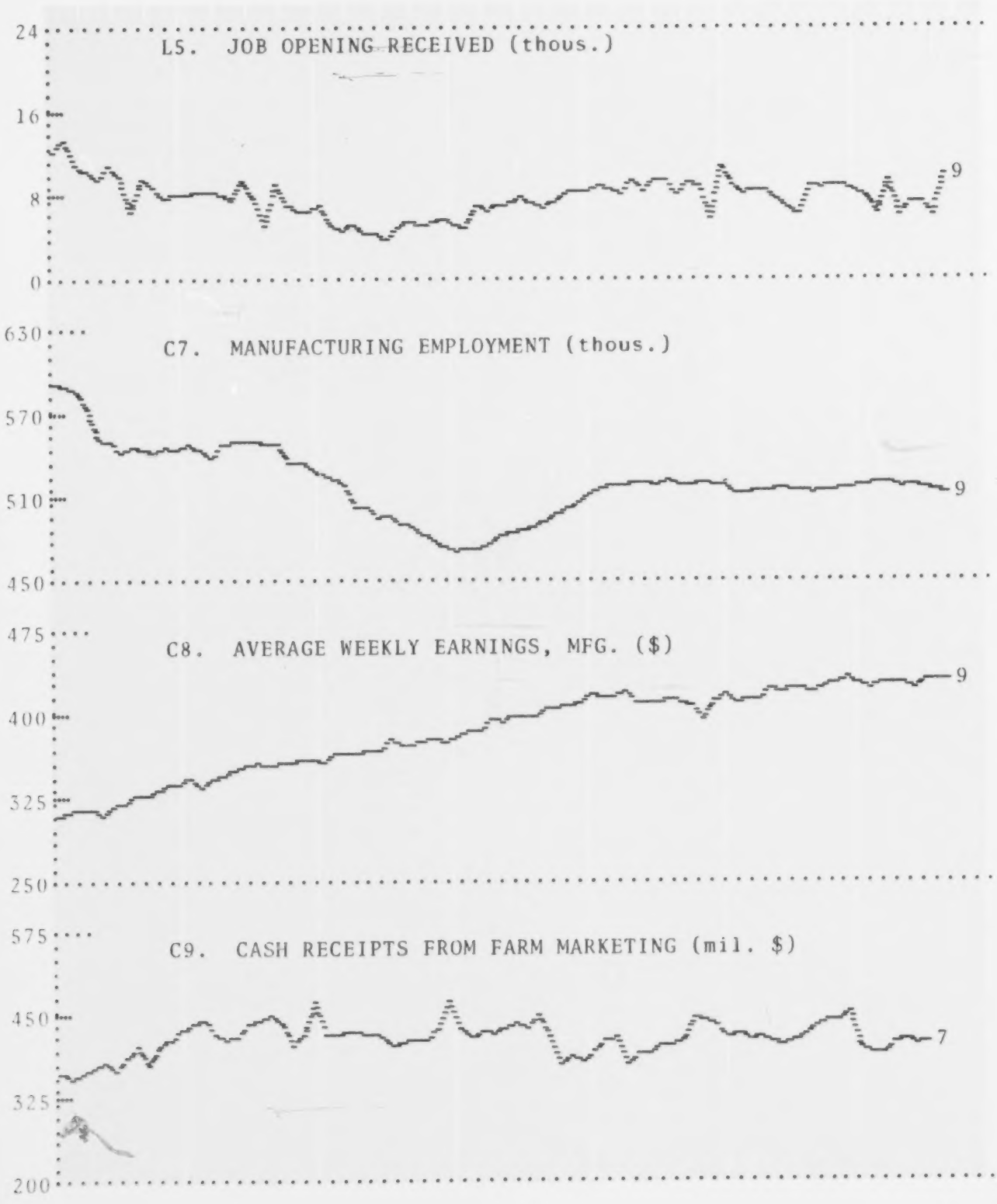

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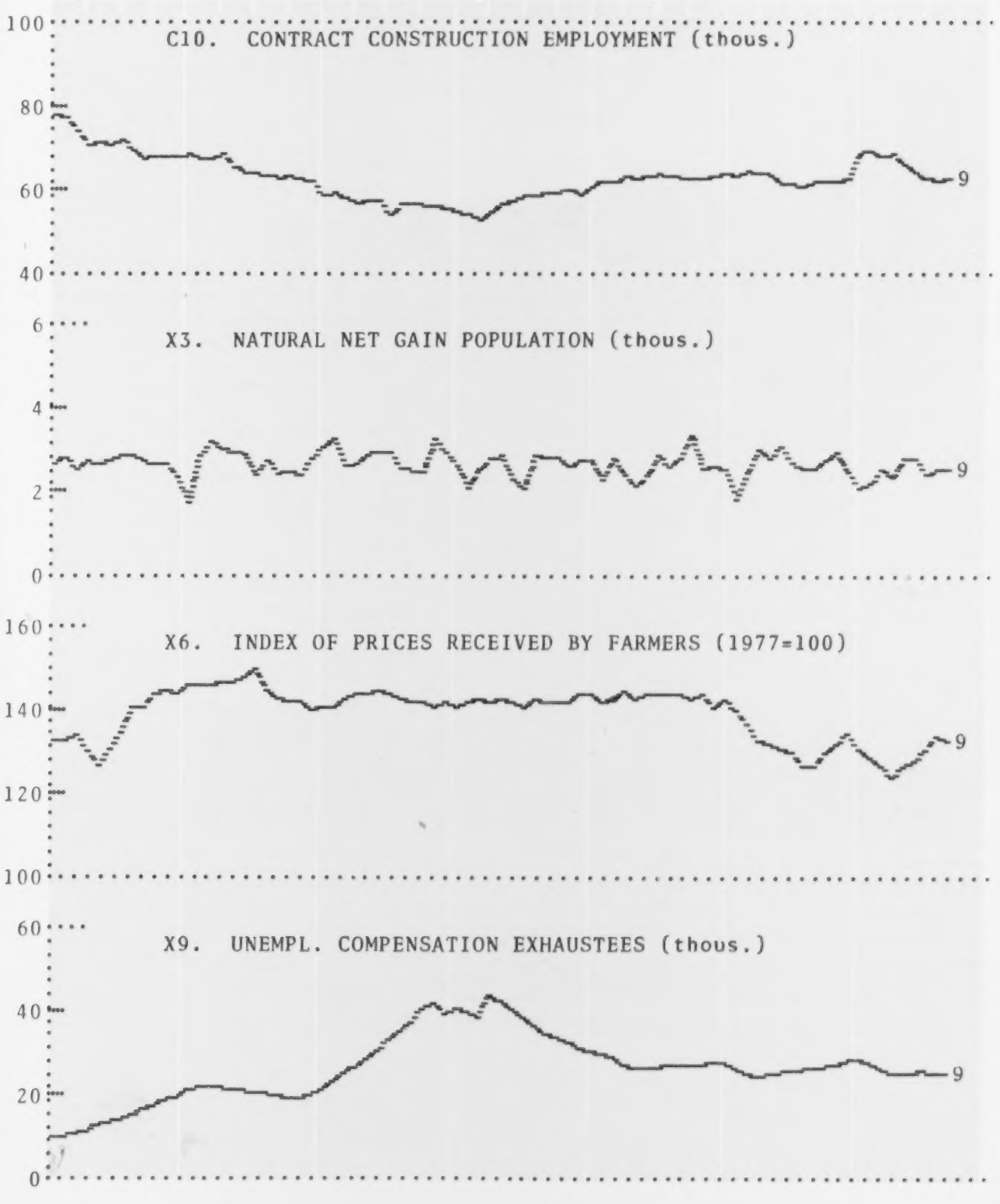

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*  NOTE:  The August issue of Wisconsin Economic Indicators was not  *
*         published due to printing difficulties.  Data current to  *
*         the August issue appears in the September issue under the  *
*         "month ago" columns.                                       *
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WISCONSIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

NOVEMBER 1986

DILHR

DEPARTMENT OF
INDUSTRY, LABOR & HUMAN RELATIONS

WISCONSIN DATA AND SOURCES

	INDICATOR	SOURCE
L1	Composite Index of Leading Indicators	Wis.Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L2	Average Work Week, Manufacturing	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L3	Average Overtime Hours, Mfg.	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L4	Average Weekly Initial Claims	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L5	Total Job Openings Received	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
L6	New Business Incorporations	Wisconsin Secretary of State
L7	Net Gain in Business Phone Access Lines	Wis. Telephone Co. and General Telephone Co.
L8	Building Plans Examined	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
C1	Help-Wanted Advertising Index (Milw.)	National Industrial Conference Board
C2	Total Unemployment Rate	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
C3	Natural Gas Sales	Wisconsin Public Service Commission
C4	New Car Registrations	Wis. Department of Transportation
C5	Electric Power Sales	Wisconsin Public Service Commission
C6	Total Securities Registrations	Wisconsin Commissioner of Securities
C7	Manufacturing Employment	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
C8	Average Weekly Earnings, Mfg.	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
C9	Cash Receipts From Farm Marketing	U.S. Department of Agriculture
C10	Contract Construction Employment	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
X1	Birth Registrations	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X2	Death Registgrations	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X3	Natural Net Gain in Population	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X4	Marriage Registrations	Wis. Department of Health and Social Services
X5	Consumer Price Index (Milwaukee)	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
X6	Index of Prices Received By Farmers	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture
X7	Net Gain in Residential Phone Access Lines	Wis. Telephone Co. and General Telephone Co.
X8	Labor Disputes, No. of Workers	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
X9	Unemployment Compensation Exhaustees	Wis. Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations

NOTES: Selected series are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau of the Census X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. The adjusted data are plotted on arithmetic scales.

SECTION A is a summary of recent data and current changes for all indicators and is presented in chart form. The indicators are presented with cyclical timing as the principle basis of classification.

SECTION B is a summary of Wisconsin Labor Force Estimates, including Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rates, and selected U.S. data.

SECTION C analyzes the Wisconsin labor force by industry and by specified Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

SECTION D singles out certain economic time series as being leading or coinciding in relation to movements in aggregate economic activity. They are seasonally adjusted and presented graphically. The indicators are grouped by cyclical timing.

COVER PHOTO: AFTER THE GREAT SNOW FIGHT, Brookfield. Courtesy of Dale M. Guldan and the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

THE WISCONSIN ECONOMY

SUMMARY FOR OCTOBER

COMPOSITE INDEX

Wisconsin's Composite Index of Leading Indicators rose to 98.4 in October. That is the highest level in six months. The index is based on a 1979 annual average equal to one hundred and sums the forecasting powers of seven Wisconsin leading economic indicators. The index has been volatile this year and has not sustained a trend. Despite that, the year-to-date average of the index this year is well above the comparable average for last year.

LEADING INDICATORS

Production workers in Wisconsin's manufacturing industries spent fewer hours per week on the job during October. However, the decrease was slight and was less than is seasonally normal for this month, so the trend in the average workweek is up. Too, it was a reduction in overtime that lowered the workweek figure; the average "straight time" workweek increased slightly from one month earlier.

The average amount of production-worker overtime spent on the job per week dropped four-tenths of an hour in October. Overtime usually declines in the fall, but this month's decrease is slightly less than normal. A decrease of five-tenths of an hour would have been normal, so the overtime trend is up for October.

Along with less-than-normal decreases in the average workweek was a decrease of total manufacturing employment. Again, the decrease is smaller than usual for October. The number employed decreased by just over eight thousand, but a decrease of over ten thousand would have fit the usual seasonal pattern.

The average number of weekly initial claims for unemployment compensation increased by over 1,800 in October. That's a mild increase for that month. An increase of about 2,800 would have fit the seasonal pattern.

The initial claims level so far this year is averaging about 1,900 fewer per month than the first ten months of last year; and each month of this year has a lower level of claims than the comparable month of one year earlier. Thus, initial claims, a reliable leading indicator, has not yet signaled a stalling of economic activity.

This year's downward trend in initial claims is not a matter of worker ineligibility. The number of laid off workers who have exhausted unemployment compensation benefits has not increased appreciably in 1986. Exhaustees averaged 26,970 in the first ten months of 1985; and 26,989 in 1986.

Section

A WISCONSIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

INDICATOR	UNIT	MONTHLY SERIES Latest Month		Mo/Ago	Yr/Ago	% CHANGE Mo/Ago	Yr/Ago	AVG. 1985
LEADING INDICATORS								
L1 COMPOSITE INDEX OF LEADING INDICATORS								
Seasonally Adjusted	INDEX	98.4	Oct	93.3	92.2	5.5	6.7	8.43
L2 AVG. WORK WEEK, MFG.								
Unadjusted	HOURS	41.3	Oct	41.5	41.1	-0.5	0.5	41.1
Seasonally Adjusted		41.5		41.3	41.3	0.5	0.5	
L3 AVG. OVERTIME HOURS, MFG.								
Unadjusted	HOURS	3.7	Oct	4.1	3.5	-9.8	5.7	3.3
Seasonally Adjusted		3.7		3.6	3.5	2.8	5.7	
L4 AVG. WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	8,069	Oct	6,252	8,179	29.1	-1.3	10,380
Seasonally Adjusted		8,217		9,262	8,332	-11.3	-1.4	
L5 TOTAL JOB OPENINGS REC.								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	10,905	Oct	11,486	8,657	-5.1	26.0	8,228
Seasonally Adjusted		11,060		9,979	8,781	10.8	26.0	
L6 NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	537	Oct	494	568	8.7	-5.5	542
Seasonally Adjusted		534		505	565	5.7	-5.5	
L7 NET GAIN IN BUSINESS PHONES ACCESS LINES								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	355	Oct	2,108	995	-83.2	-67.0	1,356
Seasonally Adjusted		1,614		1,580	1,504	2.2	7.3	
L8 BUILDING PLANS EXAMINED								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	810	Oct	607	769	33.4	5.3	526
Seasonally Adjusted		583		565	553	3.2	5.4	
ROUGHLY COINCIDING INDICATORS								
C1 HELP-WANTED INDEX (MILW.)								
Seasonally Adjusted	INDEX	65	Oct	63	57	3.2	14.3	55
C2 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, TOTAL								
Unadjusted	PERCENT	6.4	Oct	6.2	5.9	-	-	7.2
Seasonally Adjusted		7.4		7.4	6.8	-	-	
C3 NATURAL GAS SALES								
Unadjusted	MIL THERMS	93.6	Sep	79.8	127.0	17.3	-26.3	252.9
Seasonally Adjusted		181.4		170.1	246.0	6.6	-24.5	
C4 NEW CAR REGISTRATIONS								
Unadjusted	NUMBER	26,085	Oct	19,533	24,712	33.5	5.6	16,697
Seasonally Adjusted		23,281		19,413	22,053	19.9	5.6	
C5 ELECTRIC POWER SALES								
Unadjusted	MIL KWH	1986.1	Sep	2028.0	1924.6	-2.1	3.2	1893.9
Seasonally Adjusted		2020.4		1872.6	1958.5	7.9	3.2	
C6 TOTAL SECURITIES REGISTRATIONS								
Unadjusted	MIL DOL	154.8	Oct	320.5	60.1	-51.7	157.6	131.3
Seasonally Adjusted		174.1		363.8	67.6	-52.1	157.5	

A WISCONSIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

INDICATOR	UNIT	MONTHLY SERIES			% CHANGE		AVG.
		Latest Month	Mo/Ago	Yr/Ago	Mo/Ago	Yr/Ago	1985
C7 MANUFACTURING EMPL.							
Unadjusted	THOUS	519.5 Oct	527.6	520.3	-1.5	-0.2	515.2
Seasonally Adjusted		514.9	512.7	515.7	0.4	-0.2	
C8 AVG. WEEKLY EARNINGS, MFG.							
Unadjusted	DOLLARS	424.56 Oct	426.62	422.10	-0.5	0.6	421.57
Seasonally Adjusted		429.28	430.06	427.00	-0.2	0.5	
C9 CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MKTG.							
Unadjusted	MIL. DOL	424.2 Aug	415.4	427.6	2.1	-0.8	421.0
Seasonally Adjusted		419.6	408.9	422.9	2.6	-0.8	
C10 CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPL.							
Unadjusted	THOUS	70.8 Oct	71.1	70.6	-0.4	0.3	62.8
Seasonally Adjusted		62.8	62.8	62.6	0.0	0.3	
OTHER KEY INDICATORS							
X1 BIRTH REGISTRATIONS							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	6,234 Oct	6,659	6,283	-6.4	-0.8	6,141
Seasonally Adjusted		6,185	6,282	6,232	-1.5	-0.8	
X2 DEATH REGISTRATIONS							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	3,351 Oct	3,571	3,417	-6.2	-1.9	3,475
Seasonally Adjusted		3,440	3,697	3,508	-7.0	-1.9	
X3 NATURAL NET GAIN POPULATION							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	2,883 Oct	3,088	2,866	-6.6	0.6	2,666
Seasonally Adjusted		2,761	2,588	2,746	6.7	0.5	
X4 MARRIAGE REGISTRATIONS							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	4,460 Oct	4,802	4,732	-7.1	-5.7	3,360
Seasonally Adjusted		3,776	3,309	4,007	14.1	-5.8	
X5 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (MILW.)			(Jul)				
Unadjusted	INDEX	332.9 Sep	331.3	332.4	0.5	0.2	330.5
X6 PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS							
Unadjusted	INDEX	136 Oct	136	130	0.0	4.6	133
Seasonally Adjusted		136	136	130	0.0	4.6	
X7 NET GAIN IN RESIDENTIAL PHONES ACCESS LINES							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	2,389 Oct	5,382	2,683	-55.6	-11.0	1,615
Seasonally Adjusted		1,643	1,584	1,393	3.7	17.9	
X8 LABOR DISPUTES, NO. OF WORKERS							
Unadjusted	NUMBER	470 Oct	683	675	-31.2	-30.4	450
Seasonally Adjusted		239	331	344	-27.8	-30.5	
X9 UNEMPL. COMPENSATION EXHAUSTEES	NUMBER						
Unadjusted		23,724 Oct	25,377	25,593	-6.5	-7.3	26,616
Seasonally Adjusted		25,265	25,790	27,249	-2.0	-7.3	

Section

B

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

WISCONSIN LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES OCTOBER	(In Thousands)			Pct. Chg.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Unadjusted					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	2428.3	2422.5	2379.3	0.2	2.1
Employment (Inc. Labor Disputes)	2273.4	2273.5	2239.7	-0.0	1.5
Unemployment	154.9	149.0	139.6	4.0	11.0
Unemployment Rate	6.4	6.2	5.9	-	-
Seasonally Adjusted					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	2425.3	2402.4	2374.6	1.0	2.1
Employment (Inc. Labor Disputes)	2246.4	2224.6	2213.5	1.0	1.5
Unemployment	178.9	177.8	161.1	0.6	11.0
Unemployment Rate	7.4	7.4	6.8	-	-

WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES OCTOBER	(In Thousands)			Pct. Chg.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
TOTAL NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	2044.2	2047.5	2014.0	-0.2	1.5
Unadjusted					
Manufacturing	519.2	527.4	519.6	-1.6	-0.1
Mining	2.9	3.0	2.6	-3.3	11.5
Contract Construction	70.8	70.6	70.6	0.3	0.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	97.3	96.3	95.8	1.0	1.6
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	17.4	17.5	17.3	-0.6	0.6
Wholesale Trade	99.1	98.2	99.1	0.9	0.0
Retail Trade	381.1	384.3	371.8	-0.8	2.5
General Merchandise	47.6	47.0	48.0	1.3	-0.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	109.3	109.3	104.8	0.0	4.3
Banking	28.7	28.8	28.4	-0.3	1.1
Insurance	36.7	36.4	34.4	0.8	6.7
Service and Miscellaneous	433.7	435.8	419.4	-0.5	3.4
Hospitals	67.3	67.3	66.0	0.0	2.0
Private Education	24.1	22.6	24.7	6.6	-2.4
Government	330.7	322.7	330.4	2.5	0.1
State Government	84.1	82.5	85.5	1.9	-1.6
Local Government	218.3	212.1	217.1	2.9	0.6

UNITED STATES LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES OCTOBER	(In Thousands)			Pct. Chg.	
	Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Seasonally Adjusted					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	118,482	118,220	116,114	0.2	2.0
Employment	110,240	109,891	107,813	0.3	2.3
Unemployment	8,242	8,329	8,301	-1.0	-0.7
Unemployment Rate	7.0	7.0	7.0	-	-

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT *(Unadjusted)* OCTOBER	(In Thousands) Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
All Manufacturing (Including Canning)	519.2	527.4	519.6
All Manufacturing (Excluding Canning)	504.9	507.3	504.0
Durable Goods	312.6	315.9	315.9
Lumber and Wood Prod., (Except Furniture)	24.1	24.2	23.4
Sawmills and Planning Mills	3.2	3.3	3.3
Millwork, Veneer, Plywood & Prefab. Wood Prod.	11.7	11.7	11.0
Furniture and Fixtures	10.2	10.1	10.0
Household Furniture	4.3	4.2	4.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	8.6	8.4	8.3
Concrete, Gypsum and Plaster Products	4.5	4.4	4.3
Primary Metal Industries	18.3	19.0	19.1
Iron and Steel Foundries	9.8	10.2	10.3
Fabricated Metal Products	51.7	52.3	50.9
Heating Equipment (Except Electrical) & Plumbing Fixtures	6.1	6.0	6.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	11.9	12.1	12.8
Metal Stampings	10.8	11.0	10.8
Machinery (Except Electrical)	98.9	99.1	99.8
Engines and Turbines	19.2	18.7	18.1
Farm Machinery and Equipment	11.8	12.1	12.5
Const., Min. & Material Handling Mach. & Equip.	10.8	10.9	10.4
Metalworking Machinery and Equipment	11.1	11.2	11.7
Special Industry Machinery (Except Metalworking)	11.8	11.9	12.8
General Industrial Machinery and Equipment	13.6	13.6	13.4
Service Industry Machines	6.8	6.9	7.3
Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Supplies	49.8	49.7	49.7
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	16.8	16.7	17.3
Household Appliances	6.5	6.4	6.6
Transportation Equipment	29.4	31.7	33.1
Motor Vehicles and Equipment	21.4	23.5	26.0
Instruments and Related Products	11.5	11.6	11.5
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.1	10.0	10.1
Nondurable Goods	206.6	211.4	203.7
Food and Kindred Products	64.4	70.2	65.9
Meat Products	14.7	14.4	14.6
Dairy Products	17.0	17.3	17.4
Canning and Preserving	14.3	20.1	15.6
Bakery Products	4.5	4.3	4.2
Beverage Industries	7.5	7.6	7.9
Textile Mill Products	4.2	4.2	4.1
Knitting Mills	3.4	3.4	3.3
Apparel and Other Finished Products	6.9	7.0	6.6
Paper and Allied Products	49.1	49.1	48.3
Pulp and Paper Mills	29.8	29.8	29.5
Converted Paper and Paperboard Products	11.2	11.2	10.6
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	6.7	6.6	6.7
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	39.4	39.1	38.4
Newspapers	12.4	12.3	12.0
Commercial Printing	17.1	17.2	16.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	9.9	9.9	10.2
Rubber and Misc. Plastics Products	26.1	25.2	22.8
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	21.9	21.1	18.3
Leather and Leather Products	6.4	6.5	7.2
Leather Tanning and Finishing	1.5	1.5	1.8
Footwear (Except Rubber)	3.1	3.2	3.7
Other Nondurable Goods	–	–	–

Section

C WISCONSIN EARNINGS AND HOURS DATA

EARNINGS AND HOURS *(Unadjusted)* OCTOBER	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours		
	Latest Month	Mo. Ago	Yr. Ago	Latest Month	Mo. Ago	Yr. Ago
All Manufacturing (Incl. Canning)	$425	$427	$422	41.3	41.5	41.1
All Manufacturing (Excl. Canning)	431	437	429	41.5	41.7	41.3
Durable Goods	434	440	437	41.5	41.7	41.3
Lumber/Wood Prod. (Exc. Furn.)	350	361	310	41.5	42.4	40.8
Furniture and Fixtures	348	349	327	43.6	43.0	42.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	420	413	416	43.5	40.6	43.3
Primary Metal Industries	427	440	411	42.7	43.9	41.6
Iron and Steel Foundries	415	443	415	42.7	44.4	42.0
Fabricated Metal Products	416	410	408	40.7	40.3	40.2
Fab. Structural Metal Prod.	429	425	434	41.9	41.1	43.1
Metal Stampings	450	437	403	41.1	40.5	39.7
Machinery (Except Electrical)	482	484	485	41.7	42.0	41.8
Engines and Turbines	537	529	514	42.0	41.7	40.5
Farm Machinery and Equip.	537	538	549	41.8	42.0	42.5
Const. and Related Mach.	455	459	492	41.9	42.2	42.9
Metalworking Mach. and Equip.	514	520	520	42.4	42.8	42.0
Spec. Ind. Mach. (Exc. Metal) .	477	489	510	41.0	41.5	43.9
Gen. Industrial Mach. and Equip.	492	490	498	41.5	41.5	40.9
Electrical Mach., Equip. and Supp.	407	420	399	41.0	41.6	39.7
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	428	439	413	40.7	40.8	39.1
Transportation Equipment	550	559	602	41.6	41.6	43.2
Instruments and Related Prod.	338	340	344	38.6	39.0	38.9
Nondurable Goods	410	406	400	41.0	41.1	40.8
Food and Kindred Products	355	342	359	39.1	39.5	39.3
Meat Products	356	365	353	40.5	41.7	39.3
Dairy Products	394	407	397	40.4	41.2	41.1
Textile Mill Products	330	353	283	44.1	44.8	39.5
Apparel and Other Fin. Prod.	258	262	250	40.2	41.8	40.2
Paper and Allied Products	567	558	546	46.1	45.4	45.8
Pulp and Paper Mills	618	603	592	47.2	46.2	46.8
Printing, Pub. and Allied Prod.	424	441	407	38.4	38.8	38.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	457	465	443	40.4	40.7	40.5
Rubber and Misc. Plastics Prod.	325	334	324	39.8	40.5	39.4
Leather and Leather Products.	258	255	252	38.8	38.4	39.6